

NEW SEMINARY WILL
OPEN OCTOBER 7

The Bonne Femme Seminary, a high-class day and boarding school for young women, will open October 7, with classes in English, French, Latin, Greek, and music. The seminary will occupy four buildings on and near the corner of Twenty-second and Q streets northwest, and in addition will have summer headquarters at the former Loudon School, located at Blumensaat, Va.

Students are sending in applications now and it is expected the seminary will open with a full number.

The board of administration is composed of James B. Pentuff, president; Mrs. James Pentuff, vice president; G. S. Allen, business manager; Mrs. Charles R. Montague, treasurer; and Messrs. M. K. Capron, executive chairman, and Mrs. Sarah O. Webb, director. Dr. Allen is also the dean of the school.

Mr. and Mrs. Pentuff come from Texas, Missouri and West Virginia, where they have been associated with many schools, and it is expected they will bring many of their former pupils. Dr. Allen, who holds a Ph. D. degree from Harvard, has had much experience in school work in Chicago, New York and Philadelphia. Mrs. Montague, Mrs. Capron, and Mrs. Webb are well known in school circles and have had experience in various parts of the country.

A faculty of seventeen has been selected and includes several prominent teachers of Washington. Among them are Samuel M. Fabian, who will be director of piano; Mr. Robert W. Hickman, of the Hickman School of Expression; and Miss Mary Helen Howe, in charge of the vocal department.

TO FULLY
ENJOY EATING

—you should dine at the Florida Inn. Here you'll find fresh fruits, vegetables, meats, and pastries that are unsurpassed for their quality and price.

The Florida Inn

726 17th St. N. W.

—is a quaint, "homey" eating place, ideally situated just outside the city limits, on the main highway to the city, and the Florida Inn is a very convenient place for breakfast, lunch, or dinner for ladies and gentlemen, or for a quiet dinner for the family.

On account of its central location, being only two blocks from the White House, the Supreme Court, the U. S. A. B. Building, and the National Theatre, it is a very convenient place for business men, or for a quiet dinner for the family.

Stop in today for lunch or dinner.

FLORIDA INN
726 17th St. N. W.

Saks & Company

Pennsylvania Avenue

Seventh Street

Store Closes Saturdays at 6 P. M.

The Big Things for Today

Priestley Cravenetted Mohair Coat-and-Pants Suits—in sizes from 33 to 48. Small lots of the \$15, \$18, and \$20 grades... **\$9.75**

Panama Cloth Coat-and-Pants Suits; in Tan shade. Sizes 34 to 46... **\$6.45**

White Flannel and Striped White Serge Trousers—\$5 and \$6 grades... **\$3.85**

Palm Beach Suits, in all sizes—"regulars" and "stouts"—

Single Breasted... **\$8.75**Norfolk... **\$10.00**

All the Fancy Worsted and Cheviot Separate Trousers—every pair subject to your selection—

\$9.00 grade—\$7.45

\$7.50 grade—\$5.45

\$5.00 grade—\$3.95

\$3.40 grade—\$2.35

\$2.40 grade—\$1.95

Choice of any Man's Split, Sent, and Rough-braid Straw Hat in the house—selling up to \$5... **95c**

Men's Silk and Silk and Lisle Half Hose—in all colors; and all sizes. Regular 50c grade... **19c**

Men's Neglige Shirts—exclusive patterns; soft cuffs; coat model; \$1.25 and \$1.50 grades... **79c**

3 for \$2.25.

SOMETHING NEW
Casino Roof Garden

AT CHESAPEAKE BEACH

Delicious Home Cooked Dinners and Refreshments of All Kinds.

Special Attention to Dinner Parties.

Make Reservations by Telephone.

Prices Moderate 6-22.

Excellent Music and All the Modern Dances.

FRANK VAN KAMP, Mgr.

German Artillery of Type Trained on Liege Forts, and "Fighting Crown Prince," Mysteriously Missing from His Command.

JAPAN WILL DECLARE
WAR, PARIS REPORTS

Awaits Only Decision on Spoils Before Entering Lists Against Germany.

MILITARY UNUSUALLY ACTIVE

Paris, Aug. 14.—The Journal tonight states that it is absolutely certain that Japan will declare war against Germany.

Tokyo, Japan, Aug. 14.—There was every indication here today that Japan is preparing to declare war on Germany and will take such a step just as soon as it is definitely learned just what status Japan would have in the division of spoils in case she jumped into the fight and Germany and Austria were beaten.

There is feverish activity at the war and navy offices, and high officials, while refusing to make a definite statement concerning Japan's attitude intimate that Japan's next move may be a declaration of war.

Long cablegrams are being exchanged between the English and Japanese governments, and it is believed these relate to Japan's exact position in case she joined in the fight on Germany.

German officials and German tourists, with their wives and families, are leaving Japan and China as rapidly as possible.

SEEK REFUGE IN SWITZERLAND

Paris, Aug. 14.—An official dispatch from Bern states that a number of German soldiers and their officers sought refuge in Swiss territory after an engagement with the French.

PROPE OF FOOD
PRICES BEGUN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

upon the situation, made by government officials, diminished the confidence of some that punishment could be meted out to those responsible for the increases. It is realized that the only hope for successful prosecutions is where evidence can be established of combinations and agreements to fix prices at higher levels. The belief has gained ground that President Wilson may find it necessary to urge special legislation by Congress in order to meet the technical needs of the situation.

Comparison of Prices

The Department of Justice is preparing an exhaustive comparison of prices of food products for July 1 of last year and July 1 of this, together with the prices which have been asked this week. This will furnish the first authoritative report of the increase in prices. Secretary of Commerce Redfield conferred with President Wilson on the situation. Mr. Redfield afterward appeared to have some doubts as to the possibility of reaching the guilty. Nor is he convinced that all increases will be found to have been unwarranted.

The Secretary pointed out that although there is a bumper crop of wheat, the corn, rye and barley crops are by no means as large. These, he predicted, might not suffice for more than the needs of the United States. This, he indicated, might justify a rise in the price of wheat as being the only cereal for which large exportations are in prospect. In addition, Mr. Redfield pointed out that the sugar supply of the world will be diminished materially but the cutting off of the German beet crop. The German sugar, he said, had been little used by the United States. Secretary Redfield telegraphed to his agents in various parts of the country:

"You are instructed to inquire immediately and carefully whether there has been a recent rise in retail prices in your city and vicinity, and if so on what articles and to what extent. Special attention should be given to foodstuffs and articles of clothing and to the fact that any articles have fallen in price since the facts concerning them. Learn what reasons are given for any advance and make every effort to ascertain whether or not they may have occurred and inquire particularly as to whether such reasons are the actual ones."

Inquiry Into Speculation.

"Give special care to determining if there has been any advance due to speculation, either on the general war situation or on the temporary delay in ocean transit. Consider whether a fair profit exists or if the advance is of a kind that may have been advanced and whether the facts show a purpose to use the war situation to secure undue profits. Inquire into the fact that any articles have fallen in price since the facts concerning them. Learn what reasons are given for any advance and make every effort to ascertain whether or not they may have occurred and inquire particularly as to whether such reasons are the actual ones."

BIG BUSINESS ASKS U. S. AID



He heard that day that Grimes was "a horn-blowing son of a gun." He must be a funny kind of a man with horns on his hands—but then they'd be good to hook people with.

BIG BUSINESS ASKS U. S. AID

The benefit of their experience and knowledge for the general inquiry. These summoned were Thomas Moore, manager of Armour & Co., beef packers; E. O. Whitford, manager of cold storage department of the Washington Market Company; C. E. Fleming, of Hogs & McDowell, flour and feed merchants; Ellwood Lyons, of Wilson & Rodgers, commission merchants; Frank P. Orbell, buyer for the Driscoll Hotel.

BIG BUSINESS ASKS U. S. AID

Other witnesses will be called as the inquiry proceeds.

BIG BUSINESS ASKS U. S. AID

The United States attorney and his assistant thus began the first investigation of the kind here, at least, and the jury's findings may enmesh many local business men for participating in unlawful combinations to boost prices. If it should develop that anybody has been guilty of criminal action in that way, there will be criminal prosecution.

BIG BUSINESS ASKS U. S. AID

ness has disappeared, and that there has come upon business the spirit of generous rivalry and co-operation which is the mark of a healthy community.

BIG BUSINESS ASKS U. S. AID

"I have no thought except the thought of self-advancement in the matter, because, as I have said, this is not a selfish but a wholly public matter, and it is a thing that we shall look back to with pride. We shall remember that America knew how to handle herself in such a way as not to let the public be misled, but also to serve the rest of the world."

BIG BUSINESS ASKS U. S. AID

It was the idea of the conference that the government establish a bureau of war insurance, to consist of five men appointed by the President. A second legislative act, which the conference decided to urge upon the government as a vital necessity for the establishment of an adequate merchant marine, is a thorough revision of the navigation laws. It was agreed that the present laws, if unchanged, will submit American registered ships to unbearable discriminations.

BIG BUSINESS ASKS U. S. AID

A committee, headed by Seth Low, was appointed with instructions to draft bills covering the two subjects so that they might be submitted to Congress as quickly as possible. The same committee was instructed to formulate the best possible suggestions in respect of securing ships for the transportation of our products to Europe.

BIG BUSINESS ASKS U. S. AID

Leading shipping men said that once the problems of war insurance and the navigation laws were solved by Congress it would be a comparatively easy matter to find enough ships for American registry.

BIG BUSINESS ASKS U. S. AID

In the resolutions adopted by the conference it was urged that the Federal Reserve Board give special attention to the pressing need for the re-establishment of the bills of exchange market.

BIG BUSINESS ASKS U. S. AID

LIEUT. RUSSELL DEAN
DEFENDS RIVER POLICE

Tells Maj. Sylvester Record Shows Attack on Harbor Precinct Is Unwarranted.

Lieut. Russell Dean, commander of the Harbor precinct, in a letter to the head of the department, defends his branch of the service against the attack of Charles H. Coe.

To Maj. Sylvester he has presented figures to show that the police of the Harbor precinct have recovered practically all stolen property taken from along the water front and cleared up most of the robbery cases in that section.

As a reporter of The Washington Herald Lieut. Dean yesterday said he did not know what actuated Mr. Coe in his attack against his precinct, and felt that it was unwarranted.

The figures presented to Maj. Sylvester by Lieut. Dean purport to show that the Harbor precinct is doing all that is possible to prevent robberies on the river.

GERMANS FLANK
ALLIED FORCES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

formidable works around the already strongly fortified town of Namur, in front of which the French took up quarters today. And in expectation of the early appearance of the German attack there, the inhabitants of Namur were all disarmed today to obviate, it is declared, any pretext for reprisals on the part of the Germans when they come.

Renew Liege Attacks.

Sharp fighting occurred in half a dozen different places through the war zone today, in addition to a continuation, at a furious pace, of the bombardment of the Liege forts. Suspending their operations against the forts on the right side of the Meuse, the Germans concentrated their efforts on those to the west of the town. The forts attacked were Lieris, Lantins, Lomen, Hologn, and Flammalle. An especially severe attack was made on Flammalle, the Germans attempting, during the afternoon, to take the fort by assault.

It officially announced that none of the forts had been captured. The defenders of the forts had been instructed to blow up the forts rather than surrender them.

GERMANS FLANK ALLIED FORCES

Belgian troops fired heavily on a detachment of 400 Germans between 5 and 6 o'clock last night at Groot-Beta, five miles south of Haalen, forcing the Germans to retire.

GERMANS FLANK ALLIED FORCES

In a sortie near Namur yesterday 200 military cyclists after surrounding 400 Germans, killed a large number, captured fifty and routed the rest. Further details of the battle of Haalen show that the Germans lost 2,000 killed and wounded.

GERMANS FLANK ALLIED FORCES

Belgian reports say the German officers apparently sacrificed their men without scruple. During the fight the Germans were obliged to pass two bridges over the Gethe and Velpe rivers, where they were exposed to a heavy fire. The retreating Germans are said to have left heaps of dead and wounded at these bridges. The same carnage occurred along the road from Thurek to Haalen, where the German cavalry, exposed to the galling guns of the Belgians, fell in droves. At Colfaink the German infantry and cavalry are said to have suffered similarly.

GERMANS FLANK ALLIED FORCES

Untried Troops Steady.

The Belgians regard the victory at Haalen as particularly significant, inasmuch as it was fought by troops who in the main had not been under fire before. Following Haalen, the Belgians claim to have inflicted a severe defeat on the Germans in the battle of Namur, in which they were exposed to a heavy fire. The retreating Germans are said to have left heaps of dead and wounded at these bridges. The same carnage occurred along the road from Thurek to Haalen, where the German cavalry, exposed to the galling guns of the Belgians, fell in droves. At Colfaink the German infantry and cavalry are said to have suffered similarly.

GERMANS FLANK ALLIED FORCES

While the situation a few days ago was such that the possibility of a serious battle between the Belgians and the Germans was considered, the Belgian officials now claim that the city is no longer in any danger. Dispatches from Liege tell of the killing of two German aviators and the wounding of another there yesterday. The German airmen were flying across the Belgian lines in an effort to ascertain the strength of the Belgian columns which were lying in the trenches. In order to get an accurate view they were forced to fly low and were shot down by a volley from the guns mounted in the trenches.

GERMANS FLANK ALLIED FORCES

Two of the aviators were killed, and their machines fell in a cornfield near Diest. The third, after being wounded, tried vainly to reach the German lines, but just when he was about to reach safety, a shot hit his machine, wrecking it. He was badly hurt, and is now a prisoner in the hospital at Diest.

GERMANS FLANK ALLIED FORCES

It is said here that German aeroplanes have proved easy marks for the Belgian gunners operating the guns especially designed to bring down aircraft. On the other hand, the German Krupp guns, designed for the same purpose, seem apt to have been a success because of their limited range.

GERMANS FLANK ALLIED FORCES

Fighting Near Brussels.

Heavy fighting between Belgians and the German army that is advancing toward Antwerp is going on almost within sound of the Belgian capital.

Couriers from the front brought word today that the forces are engaged near Diest, which is only thirty-six miles southeast of Antwerp.

Although worn out by three days of

constant fighting, forced marches and lack of food, the soldiers of the army of invasion are reported to be showing splendid heroism.

Both armies bivouacked upon the field of battle, sleeping under their arms, so as to be ready for a renewal of the conflict at dawn.

According to the Belgian war office, the Belgians have had all the advantage in the fighting around Haalen. Trismont, Hasselt, Diest, St. Trond, Louvain and Zelheim, northwest of Liege.

Despite these claims, the fact is obvious that the advancing host, which, in its entirety, is said to number 250,000 men, has been able to make its way forward against the opposition of the Belgians and their allies. These 250,000 men make up nearly the whole of the right wing of the grand German army, which lies in Belgium, Luxembourg and Lorraine.

Main Force Not Engaged.

So far in the fighting the main force of the German army has not been engaged, according to the best information obtainable here today. Only cavalry, light artillery, and a few infantrymen upon the extreme northern end of the German army have been in contact with the allies.

The advanced troops of the Germans are suffering from lack of provisions. After the fighting at Diest and Haalen on Thursday scores of German cavalry horses were found dead without a wound upon their bodies. They had dropped from starvation and overexertion.

German prisoners who were taken into Louvain were so weak they could hardly stand.

"How can we fight without food?" they cried. "Some of us have not eaten for thirty-six hours. Our horses died under us for lack of forage."

When food was placed before them they tore it ravenously with their hands and ate like hungry dogs.

Just what the Germans are doing behind their forty-mile firing line is a question which the Belgian war office would like to have answered. It is believed, however, they are throwing forward a heavy re-enforcement, the advance being delayed by lack of provisions.

Despatches from the Belgian headquarters at the front, which were received throughout the night, say that the flying squadron, which the Germans threw forward at Diest on Tuesday and Wednesday, must have consisted of about 10,000 men, composed of cavalry, field artillery and a light force of infantry.

Germans Enter Trap.

The Germans drew up at Haaselt, about forty miles north of Liege. From that point they marched northward along the roads leading through Stevoort and Herck La Ville. They encountered detached bodies of Belgians, who had been caused of the overwhelming number of Germans. When about a mile from Diest the invaders encountered a barricade across the roadway, and it was around this that the battle of Diest began. The Belgian troops behind the barricade were supported by machine guns, which mowed down the German cavalrymen when the latter tried to carry the works by storm.

With leveled lances the Uhlans charged forward shouting their battle cry. The Belgian infantrymen kept up a steady rifle fire but the fire of the machine guns was reserved until the defenders could almost see the whites of the Germans' eyes. Then a stream of deadly fire ran along the barricade. German troopers reeled in their saddles and fell, but over the prostrate bodies rallied the rear ranks. With bravery which excited even the admiration of the enemy the Germans charged into the jaws of death. But flesh and blood could not withstand the Belgian gun fire, and the Germans were forced to draw off.

Although the Belgian generals at the front reported that the Uhlans had retreated, the twinkling camp fires of the German army east and south of Diest indicated that the invaders had not fallen back to any great distance.

AUTO SPEEDERS, BEWARE!

Extra Policemen Will Go on Duty in Northwest Section Today.

Pedestrians of Northwest Washington need not worry longer over the possibility of being struck by speeding automobiles and motorcycles, for police protection in that section will be increased today for the sole purpose of breaking up the practice of fast driving.

Between the hours of 4 in the afternoon and 6 o'clock in the morning there will be so many policemen on the job that speeding will be unprofitable.

Judges in the Police Court are prepared to impose heavy fines for violators of the law. Corporation Counsel Conrad Byrne and his staff are ready to vigorously prosecute all cases brought by the traffic squad.



Distinctively Individual



FATIMA
TURKISH BLEND
CIGARETTES

Friends tell their friends how good they are.

20 for 15¢

Saloon Fight Waging.

East Washington Residents Are Trying to Close Bars.

The East Washington Civic Association is making preparations to present the Excise Board with a demand that Capitol Hill be declared a residential section, thereby automatically riding it of saloons. At a recent mass meeting of residents of that portion of the city the results of a house-to-house canvass were set forth, in which it was found that the majority of persons residing in East Washington wished to be rid of the saloons.

Miss Isabella W. Parks, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union; A. E. Shoemaker, of the Anti-Saloon League; Representative Smith, of Idaho, and Mat-

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